

## APPENDIX

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

69TH CONGRESS  
*1st Session*REPORT  
No. 713

## TO AMEND SECTION 52 OF THE JUDICIAL CODE

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MARCH 30, 1926.—Referred to the House Calendar  
and ordered to be printed

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Mr. VESTAL, from the Committee on Patents, submitted  
the following

## R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 6252]

The Committee on Patents, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 6252) to amend section 52 of the Judicial Code, having had the same under consideration, reports the bill to the House with amendments as hereinafter set forth, and recommends that the same be passed.

The amendments are as follows:

Section 1, line 9, strike out the word "abroad" and insert in lieu thereof, the words "in a foreign country."

Section 1, line 12, strike out the word "may" and insert the following words: "shall, unless the adverse party or parties voluntarily make appearance."

Section 1, line 2 on page 2, strike out the word "abroad" and insert in lieu thereof the words "in foreign countries."

The purpose of this bill is to make it more practicable to bring suit in instances where an applicant fails to get his patent from the Patent Office but is compelled to go into court, and to make it also more practicable for him to

obtain service on interested parties. If this amendment to the Judicial Code is adopted and becomes a part of the law, if a case should arise where a part interest in a patent is assigned, so that a part owner might live in New York and a part owner in the far West, suit could be brought by either in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and this court would have jurisdiction to obtain service on both parties. Or should three or more persons claim an interest in a patent and one of the parties resided in a foreign country then the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia would have jurisdiction to obtain service on all of the parties so that the case could be finally adjudicated in the one suit.

The committee believes that this amendment to section 52 of the Judicial Code is necessary in order to simplify procedure in the courts where two or more parties claiming an interest in a patent reside in different jurisdictions.